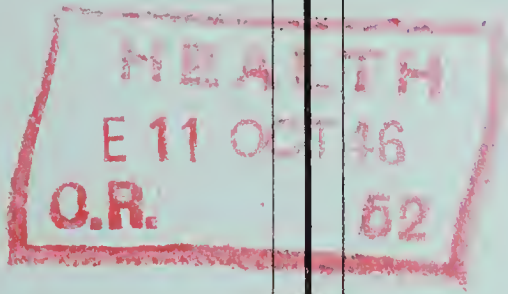


LIBRARY

**RIPLEY URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL**
(Derbyshire)



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health



**FOR THE YEAR
1945**



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30035375>

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF RIPLEY
(Derbyshire)

ANNUAL REPORT, 1945

Water and Sanitary Committee :

Chairman: Councillor W. Wright.

Members: All Members of the Council.

Belper Joint Hospital Board :

Ripley U.D. Representatives :

Councillor J. Brown.

Councillor T. Fearn, J.P.

Councillor W. Wright.

Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic Committee :

Councillor J. Brown.

Councillor T. Fearn, J.P.

Councillor J. S. Reynolds.

Councillor W. Wright.

Public Health Department :

Medical Officer of Health :

R. A. RYAN, L.R.C.S. & P.I.

Sanitary Inspector :

G. AINSWORTH, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerks: C. Robinson, N. A. Buxton.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH for the Year 1945

To the Chairman and Members of the
Ripley Urban District Council :

I have the honour of submitting to you my Annual Report for the year 1945. The Report has been drawn up on the lines indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular 28/46.

The year has been one of great events. We have seen the end of Totalitarian warfare and the dawning of the atomic age. Let us hope that all the inventions of war are to be now available for the betterment of man and that the new horizons we have looked to during these last six years can become reality as soon as possible. These are our national hopes—let us now, in our urban district, bring them about by improvement in all necessary directions.

It is with regret that once more I must state that the absence of suitable maternity accommodation still remains, despite all our efforts in this direction. It is my fervent hope that the Government, with their National Health Services Scheme, will be able to fulfil our needs in this respect at the earliest opportunity.

The planning of new houses and estates are now well in hand and practical results are beginning to show. As regards existing property within the district, this has suffered six years of deterioration with little attention. Labour and materials are still in short supply but with the release of the men from the Forces and the promised flood from the factories we should be able to formulate our minimum housing standard and get to work as quickly as possible to attain it throughout the district.

The efficient control over infectious disease has been maintained. The incidence of Scarlet Fever remains high but there can be no better proof of the advantages of immunisation against diphtheria than the figure of three cases within the district for the year. Of these, one case was found not positive and another was an adult. Tuberculosis has shown an increase in the district since the end of the war. The Sanatoria of the area are full and as a result of this it is perturbing to have to report that new cases are having to remain at home, often in surroundings which are far from beneficial, in fact are ideal for the further spread of the disease.

Our Ripley and District Hospital has continued to give excellent service during the year. It could surpass all its previous efforts if further beds could be made available. We must urge the proposed expansion of this hospital at the earliest possible date.

Supervision over the milk supplies of the area has been maintained. We still await the appointed day on which the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries will take over the control of the production side of the milk industry. Meanwhile our control continues and if and when we do hand over, our sheet and our milk will be clean.

One of our policies, the reducing to nil our number of pail and privy closets, must of necessity be a long-term one, but we are pressing on. With this problem must be considered the adequate sewerage of our outlying wards. Topographical difficulties will have to be overcome in this respect.

I would also draw the attention of the Council to the lack of proper facilities for the adolescents in the town, Football and Cricket grounds, Tennis courts, and if possible a Communal Hall for the Winter nights.

In conclusion, I feel I must mention a point of considerable interest to anyone who must travel the district constantly in the course of his duties. This is the number of wide detours one must make to reach a neighbouring group of houses, sometimes within a stone's throw. I would urge the opening-up of these cul-de-sacs at the earliest opportunity.

A.—SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA

Area: 5,411 acres, of which 20 acres are under water.

Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population

mid-1945	16,860
----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

Rateable Value—

Central Ward, Hartshay, Marehay and Waingroves	£69,999
Butterley Park Ward	£933
Heage and Ambergate	£14,491
Southern Portion of Crich, Sawmills and Ridgeway	£3,084
	<hr/>
	£88,507

Sum represented by a One-Penny Rate—

All Wards (except Butterley Park)	£339
Butterley Park Ward	£3-14-0

The principal industry of the area is coal-mining.

Other industries include Engineering Works, Agricultural Implement Works, Dye Works, Refractories, Brick Works, Lime Works and the processing of Flax. Factories in the area employing mainly female labour, manufacture hair and fibre cloths, candle wicks, and plaited lace, etc. None of these industries are prejudicial to health.

B.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births—					M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	153	140	293	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	9	9	18	311
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ...								18.44.
(The Registrar-General gives the birth-rate for England and Wales as 16.1).								

Still Births—					M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	9	6	15	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	15

Deaths of Infants under One Year—					M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	12

Death Rate—								
All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38.58
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.54
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55.55
					M.	F.	Total	
Deaths, All Ages	...	...	...	...	90	83	173	
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population...								10.26
(The Registrar-General gives the death rate for England and Wales as 11.4).								

The Birth Rate is higher than that of England and Wales, and that of smaller towns having a similar population.

The Death Rate is slightly less than that of England and Wales, and similar small towns.

The Death for Infants under one year of age is less than that for England and Wales.

Puerperal Cases :

There were no deaths from puerperal causes during the year.

Deaths from Cancer, Etc.—

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

RIPLEY URBAN DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total
All Causes	90	83	173
1.—Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
2.—Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4.—Whooping Cough	—	—	—
5.—Diphtheria	—	—	—
6.—Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	2	7
7.—Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—
8.—Syphilitic Diseases	1	—	1
9.—Influenza	—	—	—
10.—Measles	—	—	—
11.—Polio Myelitis	—	—	—
12.—Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
13.—Cancer, all sites	17	6	23
14.—Diabetes	—	2	2
15.—Inter Cranial Vasc. Lesions	9	14	23
16.—Heart Disease	21	23	44
17.—Other Disorders Circ. System	2	1	3
18.—Bronchitis	—	2	2
19.—Pneumonia	5	3	8
20.—Other Respiratory Diseases	—	3	3
21.—Ulcer of Stomach	—	1	1
22.—Diarrhœa (under two years)	—	2	2
23.—Appendicitis	1	1	2
24.—Other Digestive Disorders	1	4	5
25.—Nephritis	2	—	2
26.—Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—
27.—Other Maternal Causes	—	1	1
28.—Premature Births	2	1	3
29.—Congenital Causes	3	3	6
30.—Suicide	—	1	1
31.—Road Traffic Accidents	2	—	2
32.—Other Violent Causes	4	1	5
33.—All Other Causes	15	12	27

BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1945

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population—

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Adm. County
Live Births	16.1†	19.1	19.2	15.7
Still Births	0.46†	0.58	0.53	0.40
Deaths—				
All Causes	11.4†	13.5	12.3	13.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Diphtheria	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01

Rates per 1,000 Live Births—

Deaths under one year of age	46†	54	43	53
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under two years of age.....	5.6	7.8	4.5	7.6

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

† Per 1,000 related births.

‡ Rates per 1,000 Total Population.

	England and Wales.	126 C.B.'s & Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Adm. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population—				
Notifications—				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.89	2.02	2.03	1.57
Whooping Cough	1.64	1.65	1.47	1.25
Diphtheria	0.46	0.52	0.56	0.31
Erysipelas	0.25	0.28	0.24	0.31
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles	11.67	10.89	11.19	9.03
Pneumonia	0.87	1.03	0.72	0.78

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)—

(a) Notifications—

Puerperal Fever	9.93	12.65	8.81	3.60
Puerperal Pyrexia				†15.87

(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales—			
No. 140	No. 141	No. 147	Nos. 142-6
Abortion	Abortion	Puerperal	148-150
with Sepsis.	without Sepsis.	Infections.	Other
0.25	0.08	0.24	1.22

Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45, England and Wales.

No. 140 with Sepsis - 18.

No. 141 without Sepsis 6.

† Including Puerperal Fever.

B.—GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities :

The examinations of clinical material, water, milk, etc., is carried out by the County Bacteriological Department. The following table shows the results of examinations carried out at the Laboratory during the year 1945 :

	Pos.	Neg.	Total
Enterica: Typhoid-Para Typhoid A & B	—	3	3
Gaertner, Dysentry, etc.	—	2	2
Diphtheria	1	96	97
Phthisis	4	36	40
Milk :			
T.B. Inoculations sent from Ministry of Agriculture	2	4	6
T.B. Inoculations Routine Samples ...	1	107	108
xMethylene Blue Test, Routine Samples	18	67	85
xBacillus Coli. Routine Samples	51	94	145
xBacterial Count, Routine Samples	12	49	61
Miscellaneous	3	18	21
	—	—	—
	92	476	568
	—	—	—

x Pos — Unsatisfactory.

Neg. — Satisfactory.

Professional Nursing in the Home

(a) General: The general nursing in the district is provided by the District Nursing Association.

(b) Maternity: Three County Midwives are available in the district.

Ambulance Facilities :

(a) For Infectious Diseases: An ambulance is provided by the Belper Joint Hospital Board for the removal of persons suffering from infectious diseases.

(b) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases: The Motor Ambulance owned by the Council is available free of charge.

Clinics and Treatment Centres :

(a) Ante-Natal Clinic held at Ripley Hospital on the second and fourth Fridays in the month from 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.

(b) Infant Welfare Centres held at the Old Schools, Outram Street, each Monday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., and 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m., Bethel Chapel, Marehay, each Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(c) School Clinic :

A Minor Ailments Clinic is held at the Ripley Council Infants' School, the School Nurse attending every Tuesday morning and a School Medical Officer on the first and third Tuesday mornings in the Month.

(d) Tuberculosis Clinic: Cases of Tuberculosis from the area are put under the medical supervision of the County T.B. Officer, Dr. C. Kingston, at the T.B. Dispensary, Grange Street, Alferton, on Thursdays, 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 2.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Facilities are also available for Radiographic Examination to be carried out at the T.B. Department, County Offices, Derby.

(e) Venereal Disease : The Centre for the Treatment of V.D. in this area is the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

The V.D. Clinic is open on the following days and hours :

Male:

Monday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Wednesday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Saturday, 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

Female:

Monday, 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Thursday, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Hospitals :

(a) General: The Ripley and District Hospital is available for accident and medical cases where home nursing is not available.

(b) Maternity: No maternity accommodation available in the area; arrangements can be made when facilities are available at Babington House, Belper.

(c) Infectious Diseases: Belper Joint Isolation Hospital is available for all cases of notifiable diseases.

C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. (i) Water: During the year the Council have maintained their service mains so as to ensure an adequate water supply, defective mains being repaired when necessary.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage: Satisfactory outfalls have been maintained during the year.

D.—HOUSING AND HOUSING STATISTICS

It will be understood that the usual Housing Statistics are not available under the present conditions.

E.—PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The incidence of Scarlet Fever (111 cases) shows a marked increase and Diphtheria (three cases) has been normal, no deaths occurring.

The accommodation at the Isolation Hospital has been adequate.

Influenza was present, and was of a mild type.

Diphtheria :

The immunisation scheme continued to operate; during the year 605 children were immunised. Up to date the following number of children have been immunised in the area :

Under 5 years, 1,385 ; 5 to 15 years, 2,562. Total 3,947.

During the year 97 throat swabs have been examined by the County Council Laboratory from suspected cases of diphtheria.

Scabies :

The reduction in the number of cases of Scabies and Impetigo has fully justified the maintenance of the Alfreton and Ripley Scabies Clinic. The public continue to respond by coming forward for treatment without undue delay, and in no case has the compulsory provisions of the Scabies Order been enforced.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
No. of Cases	17	18	12	15	6	7	9	16	15	12	10	4	141
No. of													
Treatments	71	47	19	76	39	15	27	41	56	65	35	22	513

Each patient has received on average 3.6 treatments before being discharged.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1945

[illegible]

PREVALENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Types of Disease.	Number of Cases Notified Monthly.											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	13	7	9	4	14	9	19	9	7	5	8	7
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	3	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	3
Anthrax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	11	27	38	59	53	18	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	1	1	1	5	—	1	—	—	3	2	1
Erysipelas	3	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polio Myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	3
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS : NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1945.

Age Group	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
35	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45	4	1	—	—	1	1	—	1
55	1	1	—	—	2	1	1	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	2	2	1	5	2	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

The following cases remain on the Register at the end of 1945 :

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Pulmonary & Non-Pulmonary.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
24	20	44	16	17	33	77

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Routine inspections under the Factories Act, 1937, have been carried out during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND DISINFECTION

All cases of infectious disease have been followed up. Disinfection by spraying and fumigation with Formalin Gas is carried out and all steps taken to prevent spread by disinfection of library books, etc. Liquid disinfectant is available to all cases notified.

SCABIES

All cases reporting for treatment have been followed up. Disinfection of premises with sulphur gas is carried out, library books disinfected, etc.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

Very few houses in the district were infested and only in one instance was complete disinfestation carried out, using Zaldecide.

Beetle powder is available to Council house tenants.

RATS

The end of the year has seen the introduction of the Ministry of Food grant-aided schemes for sewer treatments. The systematic baiting of all sewers is being carried out with good results.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the provisions of the above Act is carried out by the Derbyshire County Council.

Mr. R. W. Sutton, F.I.C., County Analyst, has kindly supplied the following information :

"During the year 1945, 57 samples were taken in the area of the Ripley Urban District Council, 22 of these being Milks.

Proceedings taken in respect of one sample of Milk which contained about six per cent. of Added Water resulted in a fine of £15 and £5 5s. costs. One sample contained a small amount of Added Water and two samples were deficient in Fat—one of these also containing a small amount of Added Water. The vendors of these samples were cautioned.

The remaining samples were all satisfactory."

MILK PRODUCTION

Cowsheds :

The cowsheds have been inspected regularly throughout the year. The conditions of cowsheds and dairies were found to be satisfactory with very few exceptions.

Register of Wholesale Producers and Retail Purveyors of Milk :	
Number of Wholesale Producers of Milk in Districts including Accredited Producers)	35
Number of Wholesale and Retail Producers of Milk (including Accredited Producers)	20
Number of Retail Producers of Milk (including Accredited Producers)	10
Number of Retail Purveyors of Milk	10
Number of Producer Retailers with premises outside the Area	5
	<hr/> 80

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936

Accredited Milk :

The following list of farmers producing Accredited Milk has been kindly supplied by the Health Department of the Derbyshire County Council :

- A. Holland and Sons, Waingroves Hall Farm.
- A. Mercer, Butterley Park Farm.
- G. W. Lane, Padley Hall Farm.
- S. England, Nodin Hill Farm, N. Heage.
- W. Frost, Upper Hartshay Farm.
- E. Redfern, Old Farm, Marehay.
- I. Hawkins, Damstead Farm, Heage.
- T. Skevington, Marehay Farm.

One Pasteurisation Plant in the district; samples are taken regularly by my colleagues in the adjoining districts and myself with satisfactory results.

Milk Sampling :

The taking of milk samples for the purpose of Bacteriological Examination is so arranged that each individual supply is sampled at least twice in each year.

Results of Samples taken during 1945 :

Test	No. of Samples.	No. of Satis. Samples.	No. of Unsatis. Samples.	Per Cent. Unsatis.
Bacterial Count	61	49	12	19.67
Methlene Blue	85	67	18	21.17
Bacillus Coli	145	94	51	35.17
Tubercule Bacilli ..	108	107	1	00.03
Phosphatase	11	11	Nil	00.00

I am indebted to Dr. Iredale and his staff at the County Laboratory for their kind assistance on many occasions.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

All animals are slaughtered in Government Slaughter Houses, with the exception of cottagers' pigs under licence issued by the Ministry of Food. During the year 94 Pigs and 6 Sheep have been slaughtered and the carcasses inspected.

The following list defines the various organs which were found to be diseased and unfit for food :

3 Pigs' Mesentry (T.B.), 1 Pig (Generalised T.B.), 1 Pig's Head (T.B.), 1 Pig's Liver (Cirrhosis), 1 Pig's Liver (Fatty Degeneration), 1 Pig's Pluck (T.B.)

Inspections are made to all food premises at frequent intervals; conditions were found to be satisfactory.

VOLUNTARY SURRENDER OF FOODS

During the year the following quantities of food were inspected and found unfit for human consumption :

314 Tins Meat.	900lbs. Raisins.
795 Tins C. Beef, disposed by W.M.S.A.	54½lbs. Chocolate.
61 Tins Vegetables, Soups, etc.	408lbs. Peas.
184 Tins Fish.	30lbs. Meat Pies.
41 Tins Milk.	224lbs. Rolled Oats.
11lbs. Jams, Marmalade, etc.	155 pks. Pudding Mixture.
322lbs. Beef.	30 dozen Eggs.
165lbs. Mutton.	5lbs. Cheese.
173lbs. Pork.	9 Jars Pickles.
86½lbs. Bacon.	1lb. Malted Milk.
142st. Flour.	1lb. Sugar.
45st. Fish.	1lb. Butter.
	10 Boxes Watercress.

WATER SUPPLIES

In 1944 the owners of 13 houses appealed to the Ministry of Health against the Council's decision to require a piped supply. The Minister upheld the Council's decision and gave the owners a six months' period, expiring 30th September, 1945, to carry out the necessary work. A piped water supply has now been provided to these houses.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Estimated Number of Houses 4,890

Area of District 5,411 acres

New Houses Erected, 1945—

(a) By Local Authority Nil

(b) By Private Enterprise Nil

	No. of Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.		No. of Notices Served.	Nuisances abated with or without Notice.
Closets and Ashpits :	Informal. Legal.			
Defective Privies, Pail Closets and Ashpits	350	111	—	87
Conversion of Privies into W.C.'s	50	14	2	2
Conversion of Pail Closets into W.C.'s ...	554	142	23	44
Conversion of Privies into Pail Closets...	12	6	—	4
Defective Water Closets	112	35	—	36
Provision of Additional Water Closets...	17	7	—	2
Provision of Portable Ashbins	314	121	—	230
Dirty Closets	30	17	—	21
Drainage :				
No Disconnection of Waste Pipe	37	21	—	11
Defective Waste Pipe, Traps, Inlets and Drains	192	58	—	69
Drains Obstructed	151	41	—	75
Other Defects :				
Paving of Courts and Yards	35	15	—	6
Roofs, Eaves-Spouts and Down-Spouts	204	52	—	43
Sinks	75	28	—	12
Insufficient Ventilation	31	10	—	4
Windows	115	33	—	24
Dampness	126	34	—	19
Water in Cellars	22	12	—	4
Water Supply	322	37	—	78
Overcrowding	103	19	11	15
Foul Condition in Houses	103	26	—	26
Offensive Accumulations	88	30	—	42
Animals improperly kept	31	14	—	11
Pigsties	33	9	—	9
Smoke Nuisances	25	9	—	5
Urinals	14	6	—	—
Nuisances not specified above	2371	114	—	90
Totals	5517	1021	36	969

	No. on Register.	Inspec- tions made.	Notices served.	Nuisances Abated with or without Notice.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	75	309	13	24
Bakehouses	7	34	2	2
Slaughterhouses	21	50	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging-houses	—	—	—	—
Totals	103	393	15	26

MINISTRY OF WORKS—CIVIL BUILDING CONTROL.

Commencing August 1945, powers were delegated to local authorities by the Minister of Works to issue licences on his behalf for building work to private and business premises.

Work may be carried out at any single property without licence if the cost of the work does not exceed £10 in the six months period commencing August 1st, 1945, plus a "free" allowance of £2 per month which is non-cumulative. The local authority is now responsible for the issuing of all licences for housing works, other works costing over £100 being licensed by the Ministry of Works Regional Office.

During the year 124 licences were issued as shown by the following table :

Licences Issued:			
Housing Works.	Cost.	Business Premises.	Cost.
79	£4,400	45	£1,785

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

During the year progress was made in the conversion of Pail Closets. The following table shows the approximate Closet accommodation in the district—

	Water Closet.	Pail Closet.	Privies.	Slop Water Closet.	Total
Approx Closet Accommodation, 31st Dec., 1945	3956	938	71	Nil	4965
Closets converted during 1945	Nil	44	2	Nil	46
Total number of Conversions since Scheme commenced	Nil	1004	223	3	1230

The Council's conversion scheme for the speedy replacement of unsatisfactory types of closet is to be put under way as soon as conditions permit.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

Refuse Receptacles :

The Council has continued to sell dustbins during the year, and the standard of these has improved. The later consignments have been pre-war pattern and weight.

A great improvement has been brought about by the complete clearance of ashpits from the whole district.

Approx. Number of Refuse Dustbins.	Ashpits.	Privies.	Total
Receptacles, 31st Dec. 1945	4646	Nil	71
No. converted during Year	Nil	32	2
			34

Collections of Refuse by Council Motor Lorries :

Loads of Refuse from Dustbins	... ..	3740
Loads of Refuse from Ashpits and Privies	... ..	105
Loads from Cesspools	... ..	765
Loads of Salvage Collected	... ..	555

Total Number of Loads 5165

UTILISATION OF REFUSE

The following costing statement is based on the financial year, 1st April, 1945 to 31st March, 1946.

	1945—1946
The annual cost per house for refuse collection	£ s. d.
(including Ashpits and Privies)	16 7
The annual cost for each Pail Closet in district ...	19 10
The annual cost for each Cesspool in district ...	£2 0 2
The average cost for collection and disposal of one ton of Salvage	£1 12 8

The Income from the Utilisation of Refuse :

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Baled Paper	89	8	3	18	589	7	9
Baled Tins	45	13	0	0	75	9	2
Baled Rags	4	6	2	10	58	10	0
Kitchen Waste	209	8	1	0	314	2	4
Concentrated Pig Food...	93	17	0	0	464	1	3
Bones	2	8	2	14	12	14	6
Non-Ferrous Metals	0	11	0	22	13	2	5
Ferrous Metals	6	2	0	0	15	5	0
Cullet	7	18	0	0	11	17	0
Bottles	1	1	3	0	15	18	0
	460	15	1	8	£1570	7	5

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. A. RYAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

